The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

EXTRA.

DR. RICE WINS.

He Takes the Brooklyn Handicap in 2:0714.

Navarre Was Second, Sir Walter Finishing Third.

WEST AGAINST EAST.

Clifford, Western Favorite, Sir Walter the East's.

Largest Crowd Ever Assembled for This Event.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, Brooklyn, May 15 .- A better day could not have warm and clear. The Gravesend track was in perfect condition. The great Brooklyn handicap is the fourth on the card and should be run shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. There was trouble among the army of men who go to the track daily during the training season; for they were without the usual free passes as the new jockey club had decided that passes were to be issued only to those whose business obliged them to be at the track and the swarm of tents alleged jockeys and broken down sports had the fact staring them in the face that they would have to pay to see

the racing.
The city is full of western and southern sporting men, who have come on to back the western horses, and curiously enough three of the favorites come from that section. Clifford was the choice of a maj rity from the west and Sir Walter

from the south. In former races there has been a large crowd of hangers on at the track, who were waiting to see how they could manage to remain through the racing, but none of them were to be seen today. The guards were put on early, and the annoying touts who have heretofore swarmed over the track to the disgust of the respectable race goers could not be seen. The grand stand was as clean as a new pin, and in the morning sunlight the grass looked like velvet.

The Crowds Come Slowly. It was not until noon that there was even a decent showing of spectators in the grand stand, and the arrivals up to that time had been slow; a new experience for the Jockey club, as heretofere at noon the seats had been well filled. On the outside were hundreds who had had free access to the track, and they were trying in every way but paying to

even after they had bought tickets and were told that they were not wanted inside. One new rule of the Jockey club If She Does Not Punish the Murderer of was working in earnest to the great disgust of those whom it affected.

The absence of complimentary tickets for ladies also had its effect on the general appearance of things and grand stand was chiefly occupied by men, the absence of well dressed women being particularly noticeable. At 1:15 p. m. the trains began to come in at more frequent intervals and the grounds were filling up. The horses were ready for the race. The track had been wet down and rolled, so that it was in prime condi-

The owners of the candidates seem to be confident of winning, and each has his own particular idea as to when his horse is going to break the bars down. Taylor declares that they will have to beat 2:07 to get ahead of Sport, and says this horse is fit to run for his life.

Doggett says that he will win by three lengths with Sir Walter; and Foster declares that Dr. Rice is sure to carry off the money. The Clifford partisans are sure that they will win and Byron Mc-Clelland thinks Henry of Navarre is a winner. Taylor says Ajax has no chance whatever and that Clifford will quit as soon as the stretch is reached.

And that is the way stories go. It is conceded the most open race since the handicap was first run and the record may go when the victor passes the line. The Odds Posted.

From one o'clock on the attendance increased rapidly, and it was not long before the grand stand was full of people as it could be. Nothing was left but standing room at 2 o'clock. The record of book-makers was broken for 112 weighed iu, the largest previous record being 109. Long before the time for posting the odds arrived, the betting ring was thronged so that the moving about was difficult. The book-makers began laying odds on the handicap as

Sir Walter 256 straight and even for place; Clifford 515 and even; Banquet 10 to 4; Don Alonzo 20 to 8; Dr. Rice 6 and 2; Herald 40 and 12; Ajax 8 and 3; Sport 12 and 4; Diablo 50 and 15; Comanche 40 and 10; Copyright 40 and 12; Blitzen 100 and 35; Lowlander 40 and 18; Loantaka 60 and 20; Bassetlaw 30 and 12; Henry of Navarre 7 and 2.

At 1:40 p. m. it was estimated that 30,-000 spectators were present and the trains were coming in rapidly, adding largely to the number. The infield was filled with carriages and not an inch of space was left along the rail. It was the largest crowd ever seen at the handicap. Mr. Dwyer withdrew Don Alonzo from

the list of starters at 2 p. m. A little later Loantaka and Hermitage were both withdrawn.

First race, for all ages, tive furlongs, sweepstakes - Stonnell won, with Dr. Hasbrouck second and Correction third. Time, 1:0136

Second race, for 8-year-olds, one mile-Halton won, John Cooper second, Sir Knight third. Time, 1:4814.

[Third race—The Expectation stakes for 2-year-olds, 1/4 mile: Utica won; Dre.bund second; Tamerlane third.

Time not given. Philip J. Dwyer was arrested just as | Central.

NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1894.

- TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

the third race w. s.rv by Sheriff Buttling, but ball was accepted and he did not leave the steward's box. The sheriff has twenty deputies with him and will make arrests after the handicap. He has sixty warrants, it is said.

The indees Victor Smith P. W. Sterie

The judges, Victor Smith, R. W. Simmons and C. A. McDowell were arrested immediately after the third race and were taken off the track, where ball was

The Bracklyn Hartileap. 5:10 p. m.-They are still at the post. Comanche was first to appear. They are off. Ajax in the lead, Sir Walter second; false start and at the post again.

Copyright got off in the lead, Dr. Rice econd, Comanche third, Navarre fourth got off badly and nearly out.

At three-quarters Copyright still inthe lead; Comanche second. Race won by Dr. Rice by a head; Navarre second; Sir Walter third. Clifford ran next to last nearly all the way. Time, 2:0714.

SOMEWHAT UNEXPECTED.

Warrant for the Arrest of Phillip J.

Dwyer Applied for. New York, May 15.—Howe & Hum-mell, attorney's for Bookmaker DeLacey has given out the information that there will be no races at Gravesend today. been selected for the opening of the racing season in the east; for with the sun rose not a cloud and the air was warm and clear. The Gravesend track Jockey club

The action is based upon the recent decision of Judge Pryor that the Ives law which permitted pool selling on the race tracks, was unconstitutional and the nature of special protection to lotteries. De Lacey's move is in the interest of the bookmakers who were hard hit by the Pryor decision.

Justice Walsh issued the warrant and an officer was sent at once for Gravesend to serve it.

LATER. Just before the first race was run an officer appeared at the Graves-end track and notified President P. J. Dwyer that a warrant had been issued for his arrest and told him that he must appear before Justice Walsh in Brooklyn tomorrow morning to answer. No arrests of bookmakers was made.

Chant Won Louisville Derby, LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Chant won the Louisville derby by two lengths; Pearl Song second by fifteen lengths and Sigurd

OUR NEWEST WAR.

The United States to Damand Reparation for the Murder of Wilson.

BLUEFIELDS, April 28 .- Via New Orleans, May 15.-Within 48 hours over 100 inhabitants, mostly creoles have left this place for San Andreas and other islands to await the result of the revolution, which appears imminent. In all about 800 people have fled.

Business is almost at a standstill. Miuister Baker's arrival here on the 27, on beard the San Francisco, was bailed with delight. There are today more than 150 Nicaraguan soldiers upon the bluffs. Their dismassal is constantly promised, but no sooner does one band leave than get admittance.

Touts were halted at the entrance another springs up in its place.

the American Wilson.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says: The administration has no intention of going to war with Nicaragua, but the murderer of the American, Wilson, in Bluefields must be punished, and proper indemnity given to the family of the dead man. This is the conclusion of president. After thorough the investigation the authorities are satisfied that the killing of Mr. Wilson was nothing short of a brutal murder, and that the Nicaraguan government has not displayed the proper spirit towards the United States in seeing that the perpe-

trator is brought to justice. Before the president's departure on Saturday evening, additional instruc-tions to Captain Watson and to Minister Baker, making certain positive demands upon Nicaragua for redressing the wrongs perpetrated upon American citi-zens, were prepared. It is also understood that Captain Watson has been instructed to land a force of sailors and marines under certain contingencies.

For the time being the question of control over the Mosquito territory is subordinate to that of reparation for the murder of Wilson. The administration wants this matter set-tled quickly. If Nicaragua displays the proper spirit of the administration, it is believed, will do all it can consistently to favor her complete sovereignty over the Mosquito coast, but until the whole matter can be settled through legitimate diplomatic methods the administration will have only one purpose in view, and that is to fully protect Americans and American interests in Bluefields.

Overmyer Did Not Co. David Overmyer has not gone to Leavenworth to try the Sanders train stealing case. He has decided to let the other attorneys attend to the preliminary hearing themselves. He is not detained by illness, as has been reported, but is merely very busy. J. G. Waters and S. H. Snider went to Leavenworth last evening.

A Lynching in Florida. WELBORN, Fla., May 15 .- George Williams, a negro convict, has been taken from Mallory's camp in Pine Grove, eight miles north of here, and lynched by a crowd of about 100 men. It is said that he was implicated in the brutal murder of two women in Hamilton county not long ago.

Bostos, May 15.—5 p. m.—A general alarm from the Boston league baseball grounds has been turned in. It was for fire in the grandstand at the Boston base ball grounds. It is now burning fiercely and flames are spreading to adjoining

Managership of Great Northern. MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, May 15 .- General Manager Edward McNeill of the Iowa Central has declared the general managership of the Great Northern has been offered him by President Hill. He financially interested in the Iowa

Gen. Sanders Hearing Continued Until 4 P. M.

Joseph Waters of Topeka in Charge of the Case.

HE'S QUITE CONFIDENT

Copyright shead at the half. Clifford That There Will Be No Conviction.

> Sanders' Intentions In Case He is Released.

LEAVENWORTH, May 15 .- The hearing of the case against John Sherman Sanders has been postponed until 4 p. m. United States Attorney Perry has been delayed by a small wreck and can't get

Joseph Waters and W. C. Webb of Topeka, are here to attend the case. David Overmyer had not arrived this morning. Captain J. C. Waters in an interview said: "We propose to try this case on its merits. These men are not guitty. They are forced to quit work or take jobs away from men of families. They would work here or anywhere, but they would be robbing some family. and they won't do that. This party is composed of Republicans, and the most of them are good men and good work-men. Sanders is guilty of no crime against the United States. He has not violated the interstate commerce law. He would have had to be a railroad to have done that. We shall ask no clemency from the government for it will not have a single witness put on the stand to prove it. These men are not strikers or disturbers in the general sense. Balie Waggener without any desire of justice got them off his line. We intend to make a manly defense and will win."

Expect to Leave This Week. General Sanders says he expects to leave Leavenworth with his men the last of this week, but that he has no inten-

tion of going on foot. He was confident, he said, that the cases against the army would be dismissed, and then the journey eastward would be continued. He said that the people of Leavenworth need not have any fear on account of the presence of the army in this vicinity. The men were as anxious to proceed on their mission as the people were to get rid of them. "We will only be here a short time after Uncle Sam gives us our liberty," he said, patting, United States Marshal Neely on the

Asked how he expected to take his der any statute. men away, General Sanders said that a committee from the Trades' Union of Leavenworth was at work on a scheme Belle of Brow NICARAGUA MUST BE PUNISHED ferryboat that has been on the Missouri river from a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. Accommodations can be provided on the boat for about 400 men, and if the army should grow-and General Sanders expects it to do so-barges can be built at small expense for the rest of the army. General Sanders proposes to pro-ceed down the Missouri river to St. Louis, thence down the Mississippi river to the Ohio, and from there up to Cincinnati. The general expects to go over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad from Cincinnati to Washington. The "Belle of Brownville" is now owned by Captain James W. Morgan. Captain Morgan is the man who was attacked by Benson, the murderer, while officiating as death watch to the latter in the Leavenworth county jail. He has a very through understanding of the Missouri river. Two of Them Locked Up.

Two of "General" Sanders' men are locked up in the Leavenworth county jail. Their names are James Cunningham and H. W. Concannon.

These men became insubordinate, and absolutely refusing to obey the orders of their "general" or of United States Mar-shal Neely, the latter had them marched to the county jail and locked up. When Sheriff Rothenberger asked for commitment papers, Marshal Neely told him to hold them, as he had general charges to make against them.

No restraint is placed around the camp of the industrials and they are allowed to visit the city at will.

THE CAMP AT LEAVENWORTH. Sanders' Army Manifests Discontent at His Frequent Absence.

The Sanders army seems to be doing reasonably well in Leavenworth in spite of the fears of the men before they left here. Last evening's Standard says: "All day yesterday 'Camp Sanders'

drew almost as well as a circus. The Third street electric line, which has established a stopping place near the camp, carried 3,500 passengers yesterday and it is safe to assume that fully three-fourths of these saw the 'army, is estimated that fully 2,000 more either walked or drove to the camp.

"Where Two Mile creek empties into the river and for some distance up the former stream the land is flat and tolerabiy well shaded. A better spot for an industrial army camp could not have been selected on the reserve. The river runs by it and Two Mile creek through it, making sanitary conditions excellent. The water used for drinking and cooking purposed is furnised by Martin Donovan under contract.

"The men are served with rations somewhat after the true army style. Marshal Neely furnishes the rations and officers distribute them. The food is all bought in this city. Ice cream and pie are not included in the bill of fare, yet the boys seem to be doing pretty well on what they are getting. Asked what the "army" had for breakfast this morning one of the men said bacon and beans, coffee and bread. For the noon meal potatoes were added to the bill.

"In camp the men seem contented, but there exists an under current of dissatisfaction and unrest. The leader, "Gen-

eral" Sanders, is absent too much from among his men. Half of the time they among his men. Half of the time they don't know where he is or what he purposes to do. They are "going it blind," as it were. At noon today the "general" had not put in his appearance at camp, and the men were uneasy. Last night he put up at the National hotel. When the reporter asked a number of the men regarding the whereabouts of their leader they answered by saying they had seen but little of him since coming here. It was stated by some that he probably went to stated by some that he probably went to Topeka this morning. The "army" would be in much better spirits if "Gen." San-ders would spend his time with them and keep them in touch one with the other. When he leaves camp and stays away so much of the time the men claim the

same right to be absent also at will. "The people of Leavenworth are not mixing and sympathizing with the 'Industrials' as the people did at Topeka. So strong were the bonds of sympathy being forged there, that a delay of another day in the removal of the prisoners to this city would have been dangerous. Crowds of men and women visited them daily, and earried flowers and good things to eat. The men were loaded into before their sympathizers were apprised of their removal. While the camp was thronged with visitors yesterday, there were no donations of cakes and flowers. And again the visitors had just curiosity enough to pass along and look at the camp and then go home. There is really nothing of interest to be seen."

MUST LET THEM GO.

The "Rocky Mountain News" on the Sanders Train Seizing Case. [From the Denver News.]

The arrest of Sanders and his industrials by the United States marshal was without proper authority; they had vio-lated no United States law. If any officer of the Missouri Pacific made affidavit that they had violated some ,federal statute he very probably committed perjury. Of course some affidavit was made, or the clerk of the United States court would not have issued a warrant. It probably charged them with obstructing the United States mails.

Such a charge cannot be sustained for a moment. Sanders took empty coal cars for the ride. If mail trains were delayed, it was because the company ditched engines and cars across the track to intersept sanders, and tore up the rails in places for the same purpose. There is not a question but that Sanders would have side tracked at any station to allow the mail train to pass if it had been desired. Those who obstructed the mail were the agents of the Missouri Pacific company; and they can't saddle that offense upon Sanders.

It is doubtful if there is any state or federal law that meets the case. It is not larceny, for the intent to steal the cars did not exist either when they were seized or at any time during the trip. They did intend to deprive the company of the use of them for a time; that is all; and that has never been larceny un-

So far as the Missouri Pacific cars are concerned, they were never taken outside of the company's line: nor off of its property; nor was it ever intended that they should be. In law it is precisely as though a stranger had entered another man's pasture lot, and jumped astride his bronco, should ride him around in the presence of the owner and against his oudest protest-the intruder not intendto take him outside the field at any time. There would not be the shadow of larceny in such an act. There would be a trespass, but only such a one as might be sued for in a civil action. It would not be a criminal trespass. There is not a provision in Colorado's statutes under which Sanders or his men could be punished; nor is there any in the federal statutes, unless it be that of obstructing the mails; and of that they are not

WOULDN'T DESTROY PROPERTY. The Union Pacific Decides Not to Ditch

Engines Etc., GREEN RIVER, Wyo., May 15 .- On advice of President Clark it was decided here not to risk destruction of the Union Pacific's property in an attempt to check the industrials' train and the project to block Green River bridge with loaded cars and engines was abandoned.

When the train arrived here 200 men strong at 3:15 a. m. Marshal Rankin with 20 deputies well armed, was waiting for As soon as the train stopped trainhim. master Hay jumped on the engine and ran it to the round house. The commonwealers left the cars and have gone into Fires will be drawn from all engines and the industrials kept here.

WEALERS GET UGLY.

Two Hundred in Wyoming Drinking and Want to be Arrested.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., May 15 .- Two hundred industrials who reached here on a stolen train last night, are camped in the railroad yards. Their provisions are exhausted. Many of the men are drinking and all are in an ugly mood. They want Marshal Rankin to arrest them so that the government will feed them and take them to Chev-

Rankin has asked instructions from Judge Riner. To discourage the industrial army movement, the railroad company wants the party taken back Idaho and turned over to the United States courts. If this is done regular troops will be necessary, as the industrials will fight ag inst going west. Citizens of Green River will not oon-

tribute any provisions to the army and speedy action will have to be taken by the railroad company or officers of the coal until the strike is ended. United States court to prevent them from seizing another train.

Not in the Orain Platform. ATIANTA, Ga., May 15.—Jim Young was taken from the Ocala, Fla., jail early this morning by a body of leading citizens and hanged to a tree. Early yesterday morning he outraged Lizzie Weems, a 16 year old girl of excellent family living with a widowed and invalid

From Jerry Simpson.

State Auditor Prather has received the following telegram from Mrs. Jerry Simpson, at Washington: "Van B. Prather Jerry is improving slowly." Mrs. Jane Simpson." Elocution recital, Library hall May 18.

Meeting of the Mine Owners

and Miners In National Conference at Cleve-

SHALL THEY BE IDLE?

land Today.

Shall 150,000 Men Resume Their Toil,

Or Are Gloomy Times Ahead in the Labor World.

CLEVELAND, May 15 .- The concensus of opinions among miners and operators today before the conference met, was that the result of the meeting would be naught. The conference convened at 2 o'clock in Case hall. The scale committee of miners met in Bank's hall at 10 o'clock and the operators assembled in conference at the Weddell House at 11

Secretary McBride says that their motto is and will continue to be, "One for all, and all for one."

If one section goes to work, all will go to work and under no other conditions can the mines be operated. What is the concern of one is the concern of all. The men felt that right and justice are on their side and that defeat can come only

as the result of treachery to themselves. The scale committee in its report, has endeavored to adjust differences in rates for mining in a manner to work no injustice to the mines of one section as compared with another. The demand is for the wages paid before the reduc-tions were made last fall and winter.

How Pennsylvania Miners Stand. The corridors at the Weddell house were thronged with the coal operators during the entire day until the conference was called to order. Innumerablo caucuses and discussions were held, while the air was filled with rumors of every conceivable kind.

The principal topic of interest during the morning was the probable attitude of the Pennsylvania operators. Mr Alexander Dempster of Pittsburg who tor many years had been the president of the big conferences between the miners and officers and who is regarded as one the clearest headed and best posted men in the assemblage, was interviewed on this subject reporter of the Associated Press. Mr. Dempster will not be the president of this convention, and that fact is itself significant of the situation.

"Will the Pennsylvania men go into the convention?" Mr. Dempster was asked.

"How long will they stay?" "That I cannot say. vania men today at the convention?"
"Their attitude is the same as it always was. They have decided that they will not treat with Mr. McBride on anything like a national basis. Mr. McBride has declared that he will not abide by a decision on any other grounds. Now then

it is a question of what he will concede,

if anything. He must concede some-

thing, or the convention will fail from

the start." No Chance of Settlement. Mr. Osborn of the Osborn Coal company said: "There is no chance that I can see of anything like a like a settlement of this question within a day or two at least. In fact I do not see how they can ever reach a settlement on any

basis. A rumor that coal had fallen 50 cents a ton in Chicago today and that boats were bringing coal down the lakes, caused quite a stir among the operators at the Weddell.

Had Not Met at 3 O'clock. The delegates to the conference of miners and operators were slow in gathering at the convention hall and o'clock the meeting had not yet been called to order.

OUTWITTING THE MINERS. Coal Being Brought From Foreign Lands to Supply the Demand.

NEW YORK, May 15 .- There have been 50,000 tons of England and Nova Scotia coal sold to arrive in New York, a tion of which has already been shipped from Cardiff, Liverpool and Glasgow, and from Sidney, N. S. W. The cost is within 45 to 5) cents per ton of the ordinary price of soft steamer coal delivered alongside New York. The bulk of this has been taken by the companies sup-plying steamers to fill their contracts. There are negotiations on foot for the

purchase of 100,000 tons more to be delivered here between the first and teuth of June by the same parties for the same purpose. From this fact it is inferred that the companies intend fighting the strike to the finish. The present low rates of ocean freights make it possible to bring coal from England in unlimited quantities.

An agent of one of the leading coal companies, which supplies the foreign steamships with their coal for the return trips, and a member of the produce exchange, has bought much of the above purchases by cable, and says the rates of freight paid on them consist only of the cost of loading and discharging the coal, and says they will continue to import

Suffering at Frostburg, Md. FROSTBURG, Md., May 15 .- The miners strike has already had a depressing effect upon Frostburg. Fully 1,800 men in this and surrounding towns are idle and a large number of families are on the verge of suffering. The miners claim they can control the situation in the face of some of the mines continuing to work. They hold that a coal famine will raise the price of coal in the market and that this will restore the 50

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., May 15.—One thousand and five hundred miners employed in the coal fields of Ohio and Muhlenburg counties are idle. The 33.... 218 4.721/2 The Strike in Kentucky.

strike is somewhat of a surprise as the non-union men seem to be joining with the organized labor in the general walk This district represents 3716 per cent of the output of the entire western field.

GEN. KELLY'S INTENTIONS.

He Will Cross the River at Keeknk and Stop at Quincy, Ill. OTTUMWA, Iowa, May 15.—At a big meeting last night at which Gen. Kelly and local Populistf spoke, Kelly said he wanted it understood that he is running no Populist side show. The army was ordered by the authorities here to move at 12 o'clock, which it d.d., leaving five boats behind, two for provisions, and three containing the ball team, which

played this afternoon with a picked nine here. Kelly says that when he arrives at Keokuk he will lash his boats together into a huge raft, place bulwarks on the side and hire a tug to pull him to Quincy, Illinois. He will remain there several days. The army is in the best shape it has been since leaving Council Bluffs. Eldon is the next objective point and the authorities there intend to keep the army out of the city or refuse to feed them. Kelly gave Col. Spead positive orders to land the army there and trouble is expected.

DEBS WINS EVERYTHING. Still There Is a Conference on William

Northern Pacific Men. St. PAUL May 15.—President Debs and Vice President Howard of the A. R. U., arrived from Chicago today, and immediately went into an executive session with the Great Northern employes com-

In view of the decision of the arbitration board last night in favor of the men on all disputed points, and President Hill's announced acceptance thereof for the Great Northern, it is hard to see where the need of further conference comes in.

INCREASED PENSIONS.

House Committee Favors Raising Mexican and Indian War Pension

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The house committee on pensions today voted to report to the house a bill increasing the rates of all pensioners of the Mexican and Indian war from \$8 to \$12 a month. Representative Caminetti, of Hornia, had introduced a bill to give this increase to Mexican war pensioners, and the committee decided to extend it to the Indian war survivors. But one member of the committee opposed the measure, taking the ground that it would open the door for a service pension to survivors of the civil war.

DOES BETTER THIS YEAR. The Populists Got a One Fare Round

Trip Rate. Secretary Breidenthal, of the Popullat state central committee, received notification this afternoon that the Western Passenger association had granted a one fare for the round trip to the Popullat

At the last state convention a rate of "What is the attitude of the Pennsyl- one and one-third fare for the round trip

THE OLD FASHIONED WAY.

A Paper Petition Sent to Congress by the Pullman Employee. CHICAGO, May 15,-Today a petition was circulated among the strikers from the Pullman shops rehearing the grievances of the workingmen in general, and this petition will be sent to congress with the request that the matter be taken

up and investigated. The expected strike of the brickmakers at Pullman failed to take place today.

A Big Order for Cont. El Paso, Tex., May 15.—G. N. Mar-shal, chief engineer of the Rio Grande railway announces that within ten work will begin on the construction of the road, which will connect the Southern Pacific wall the San Carlos coal beds, and it will be completed in six months. The Southern Pacific has contracted with the San Carlos coal company for three hundred

thousand tons of coal a year. Wealers Ride 50 Miles. GOSHEN, Ind., May 15 .- A band of 68 commonwealers under command "Gen." Sullivan, who split from Gen. Randall's army broke camp at Ligonier,

miles east of this city confusion today and captured an east bound Lake Shore freight train. They held possession until Butler was reached fifty miles down the road, and there they were made to dismount. Westinghouse Company Wins. MILWAUKEE, May 15 .- Judge Jenkins made an order today authorising the

Westinghouse Air Brake company #40,-426 to liquidate an indebtedness contracted previous to Feb., 15, 1893, Senate Takes Up the Tariff Bill. Washington, May-15 .- The tariff bill was taken up at noon. Three items in the chemical schedule were passed and then Mr. Aldrich broke in with an

Northern Pacific receivers to pay the

amendment to place a duty of 15 per cent on coal tar products. Both Renominated. PITTSBURG, May 15. - Congressman John Dalzell and Wm. A. Stone were today renominated without opposition for

congress by the conventious of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts respectively. Carnegle Let Off. WASHINGTON, May 15.-The Melklejohn amendment, providing for a con-

gressional investigation of the Carnegie

armor plate fraud, was ruled out on a point of order. Today's Lansas City Live Stock Nales DRESSED BEEF AND EXPORT STEERS. 32....1636 :4.15 22....1292 4 10 40....1242 8.90 22....1131 3.80 25.... 1192 3.75 48.... 865 3.70 30:... 1250 3.50 COWS AND HEIPERS

26... 620 3.70 12... 575 8.60 7... 1000 8.50 40... 775 3.85 32.... 650 3.15 11.... 1087 3.05 FEEDERS. 10 1007 \$8.50 HOGS.